

London

In This Issue.....

Post Office
Directory 1840

Postal History Group

NOTEBOOK

No. 9
October 1972

Editor:

P.A. Forrestier Smith
6 Church Manor,
Bishop's Stortford,
Herts.

to whom all correspondence should be addressed

EDITORIAL.....

Despite appearances to the contrary this edition has not been unduly delayed in the mails, thus losing an opportunity to berate the Postal Authorities, but rather a combination of holidays and the running together of several necessary and lengthy tasks. This regrettable state of affairs should not recur, or at least that is the intention.

Since the last issue there have been at least two exhibitions/bourses in London which although proving injurious to the Bank Manager's blood pressure have at least added the odd item to what is in danger of becoming a collection, rather than an accumulation.

The display of London material at these events proved disappointing, for though individual items have been of great interest, no exhibits taken as a whole were able to fire any great enthusiasm. This is most curious since members have produced sufficient at our meetings to suggest they are quite capable of presenting the judges with the problem of deciding whether it should be a silver gilt or a gold. Why this reluctance to exhibit at, say B.P.E.? The Editor's material, as indicated, is only just starting on the long haul to becoming a collection and the vastness of his lack of knowledge would alarm him more than a little if it were not for the patient manner in which his more simple posers are dealt with by fellow members. Is it the age-old enemy, lack of time? Is it an unwillingness to perhaps pander to what might be thought artificial standards? Whatever the cause(s), the fillip to the collection of London material by showing what can be achieved, would be very welcome. Although no more the exhibition it was once, the 1973 Stampex does offer the next obvious opportunity to display at National level. Why not improve the day for the many visitors by exhibiting your London?

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

EXPERIMENTAL CANCELLATIONS.....

Report Back on the Preliminary Survey.

As a result of the article in Notebook 8, a number of members have sent in corrections and additional information - a most welcome response.

One important correction to page 3, paragraph (on the Rideout); the second line should read "...with 8 and 7 lines...".

Page 5 carries a carefully perpetuated error with the Parallel machine showing 19 lines. Most positive assurances have been received that this is incorrect and that there are only 17. Due to a sad lack of material in the Editor's collection (sic), it is not possible to illustrate this here. If any member can send a copy of the 17 (or better still the 19!!), Notebook can carry the definitive version.

The other information and corrections are given below in page order in the hope this will assist in updating your records:

Page 4: Pearson Hill, No.1 Machine. 2 examples code M on 17.9.1857
(surely used for more than ONE day?)

No.2 Machine In addition to M and A, also noted with numbers.

A on 21. 9.1857 to 17. 2.1858

2 on 26.12.1857 to 2. 1.1858

3 on 26.12.1857

4 on 2. 1.1858

The "PJGB" mentions a Mr. Taylor of Canonbury hearing of a "12" but did not know who had it.

Page 5: Rideout - Second Machine. The text is misleading; it is the date circle only recorded as a BACKSTAMP in RED on 30.12.1858, not the complete cancellation.

The earliest date is now 27.12.1858.

Westley's RC should be 21.2.1859
Additionally noted 9.3.1859.

Second trials: it is CR code for 6.12.1866 & not the RC error as the text suggested. The date portion recorded as a backstamp on 10.6.1867.

The Parallel

BB code is confirmed, but with 15.5.58 dating.

Second die now recorded with code AP on 2.3.1860; third die with BL on 27.3.1860

The No.4 recorded 26.10.1859.

Page 6: The Azemar

The central placing of the datestamp has been noted on 7.4.1869 and the YI dropped circle on May 10, June 2 and June 8. This makes nonsense of the statement " the first month showed the curious positioning of the dated circle, thereafter in the normal spot ". N.B. the circle of the stamp noted above is proud of the top line of the obliterator. Is this an intermediate positioning?

Page 9: The Hoster

Fig 15 has been noted used on the 1.12.86, from the date of the circular inside the wrapper.

Fig 16: the ' always with 7 at the top ' claim has been very firmly dismissed as inaccurate (a stronger term was used in the letter containing the comment!)

The solid circle is an overinked 22 or 29

The information above has been gleaned from " PJGB " reports and from Michael Goodman, David Trapnell, Brigadier Viner and Graham Wooff. Brig. Viner's letter is reproduced, in part, below as it contains much of interest on the Pearson Hill's and should not suffer too much from the Editor's heavy hand.

"....Pearson Hill - Some few years back I carried out with Victor Swan a research into the early 3 and 4 diamond postmarks connected with the early experimental machines. These resulted in the following:

Pearson Hill was originally given three machines A1, C, D and he commenced his experiments with the 3.

A1 machine was brought into use, one is told, in May 1858. The " killer " being 17 horizontal thin lines using code letter BA. The space between the killer and the date circle was about 1mm. with the serif of the 3 being quite straight (fig 1). The date circle had code B. I have seen BA and BC - the month preceded the day.

Early in January 1859 the code was changed to AB and to commence with the gap between the killer and the circle remained at 1mm. However, by March a wide setting appears with a gap of 1.75mm (Swan, 11 Mar 1859). The killer too may have been a replacement in the case of both these 1859 types as the serif of the 3 would appear to curve inwards (fig 2). I have seen other examples of these curves on stamps where the date circle is completely missing. Whether or not the curve is connected with a new die has not been confirmed due to lack of material but in every case the strike is very weak. From this it would appear that the example with the wide gap came from another machine ?B.

Sometime around April 1859 the killer with the 17 horizontal lines was replaced by one of 9 thicker bars, the earliest I have seen is 8 April 1859. I have a copy dated 13 April 1859.

The gap is near 1mm, the serif of the 3 is straight, code A. I have only seen AB. However, by May 1859, a new date stamp appears with LONDON much longer and bigger letters and the gap between the circle and the killer widened to 2mm. This type was in use until 1860 when it was replaced by a new killer type 1a, 9 horizontal lines with code A (my copy AX 1 Sept 60) with the diamond as shown (fig 3). The 3 has a very small ball when compared with the previous issue. There is another variation with the point



fig 1



fig 2



type 1a

fig 3



type 1b

fig 4

of the diamond being level with the surrounding horizontal lines (type 1b). This, I think, occurs with code A but I have not actually seen it. The 3 has a small ball as before.

Type 1a is also to be found with the change of code in 1861 from code A to code C.

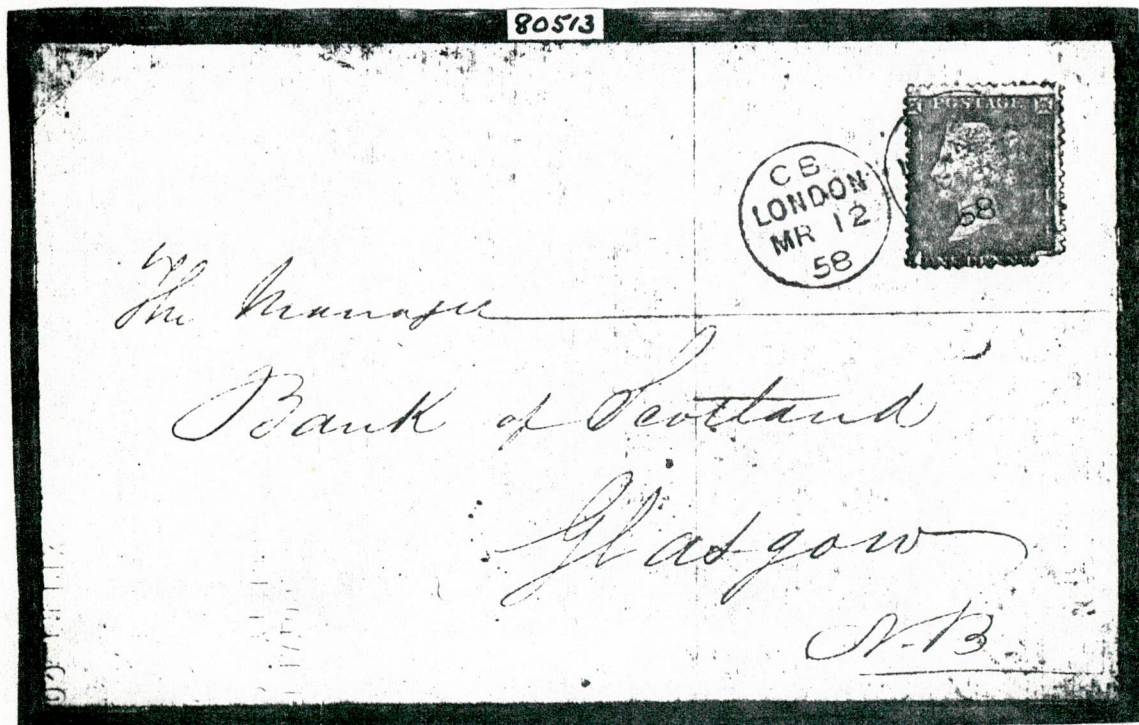
The 4 came into use, possibly with machine D, late in 1859. I have seen 26 October, although my copy is 27 December, both with the month before the day, code B. This first type had eleven thin lines with the gap 1 to 1.5mm; not enough material checked to date, but no doubt will turn out to be 1mm.

The type 2 of the 4 was replaced early in January, the illustration on page 5 being confirmed by Vic Swan with his AW JA 11 60 (probably is Vic Swan's Ed.). The gap between the killer and the circle is 1mm. It commenced with Code A, but was replaced by Code D later the same year. I personally have not seen this second series with code A, all those coming my way were code B, commencing with BF 26 OC 59; BI DE 27 59; BT JA 7 60, but these are all reported dates. I have not sufficient material to check for variations.

This I think ends the period of the early experimental machines.

-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-

A RARE CRESSWELL EXPERIMENTAL CANCELLATION, by M.V.D. Champness.



The Pearson Hill twin circle experimental cancellation will be well known to many readers, even though they may not be fortunate enough to possess an example. Less well known, since it was unrecorded by Westley is a similar "spectacles" cancellation which has only been noted used on 3 consecutive days, recorded in use March 11, 12 and 13 1858, a cover came up at auction recently dated March 12th., which is illustrated above by courtesy of Mr. John Lobo of Maiden Lane. It now comes complete with RPS certificate of genuineness, but, like so many of our treasures these days, is expected to find a home in the U.S.A.

-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-

LONDON RECEIVERS 1660 ONWARDS, by Jeremy Greenwood.

The list of Receivers in 1653, as published in the broadsheet of that year, is probably accurate, but on the restoration of Charles II in 1660, all serving employees of the Post Office were dismissed (although many regained their jobs) as being connected with the Commonwealth had made their loyalty suspect.

Another list of Receivers was published in the Mercurius Publicus in April 1661, this being the official newspaper prior to the London Gazette, and is as follows:

Westminster, Mr. Parker at Mr. Grincils shop, a grocer next door to the Sanctuary Gate.

Strand, Mr. Roberts, a grocer at the Bay Tree over against York House.

Covent Garden, Mr. Magnes, stationer in Russell St.

Fleet Street, Mr. Eales at his shop in St. Dunstons Churchyard.

Three years later, on June 6 1664, the Intelligencer (also an official newspaper) published another list of Receivers, as follows:

Humphrey Greensel, under the gate which goes into the Sanctuary, Westminster (this is the same as the GRINCEL of 1661, spelling being phonetic in those days)

Edward Roberts near York House in the Strand.

George Eales under the Dial at St. Dunstons Churchyard, Fleet Street.

These mentioned above are the same as in 1661, but the remainder, as below, are alterations or additions:

William Place at Grays Inn Gate.

John Place at Furnivals Inn Gate Holborn.

Anthony Lissen near the Blew Boare in Bow Street, Covent Garden.

An advert in the London Gazette for July states that Mr. Roberts, grocer near York Gate is no longer a Receiver and that it had been transferred to Mrs Warwick at the end of Pall Mall.

Another advert for August 26 that year, lists all 8 Receivers, as follows;

George Eales against Inner Temple Gate.

William Place, stationer at Grays Inn Gate.

John Place at Furnivals Inn, stationer.

Josias Robinson, stationer at Lincolns Inn Gate.

Mr. Warwick at the end of Pall Mall.

Humphrey Greensel, grocer near to the Abbey, Westminster.

Widow Leeson, in Russell St. Covent Garden.

Thomas Latham at Hosier Lane End in Smithfield, broker.

In July 1669 another advert in the London Gazette informs us that the " receipt for letters within Temple Bar is removed from Mr. Eales and for the more secure conveyance of letters to the General Post House is now settled with Mr. Groyne, stationer at the Black Horse between the two Temple Gates within the Bar. (A later advert states at the sign of the Black Lion in Fleet Street, but this was probably only a temporary measure.)

There was a warning about unauthorised letter receivers in the October 24 1672 issue of the London Gazette, but no further lists of official Receivers. However, Gardner in his survey of 1677, gives a good description of the way in which the system worked:

(p23)...Besides lres brought into the window there are also from several Letter Receivers being appointed at several parts, as at Westminster, Charing Cross, Pall Mall, Covent Garden and most of the Inns of Court, and to shorten the way in bringing them to the office, they are allowed certain salaries and therefore forbidden to receive any gratuity besides the common postage, as other receivers do (c.f. the penny post later), having no salaries, bringing from remoter places as Greenwich, Deptford, Blackwall, Southwark and such like, receive besides the port, a penny for every mans parcel, more or lesse.

The Letter Receivers having a salary do send lres to the General Office twice every night (viz.all the lres which they have gathered by nine o'clock) thereby keeping the clerks to continual business and preventing a pressure of work (consequent delay to the mails) which would else happen at their last coming being at 11 o'clock; all such lres are stamped, sorted and every way disposed as the Window lres.

To every letter receiver is appointed a different stamp to distinguish their lres from one others; least when we come to examine their parcels and finding paid lres mixt with unpaid, lres under rated and the like, they pretend ignorance of such lres to the prejudice of the Office and sometimes to the owners of them.

In his later survey of 1682 (just before the Penny Post was taken over by the Post Office) he gives the letter receivers and their salaries;

Mr. George Luce, King St. Westminster £20
Mr. William Nott, in the Pall Mall £10
Mrs Susan Roberts, by York Buildings in the Strand £6
Mr. John Lloyd by Bedford House £12
Mrs Alice Grone at the Temple £27
Mr. John Place at Furnivals Inn £6
Mr. Nicholas Thatcher at Grays Inn Gate £16
Mr. Bentley in Covent Garden £13

This last was shortly afterwards replaced by James Magnes of Russell St. who had been a Receiver in 1661.

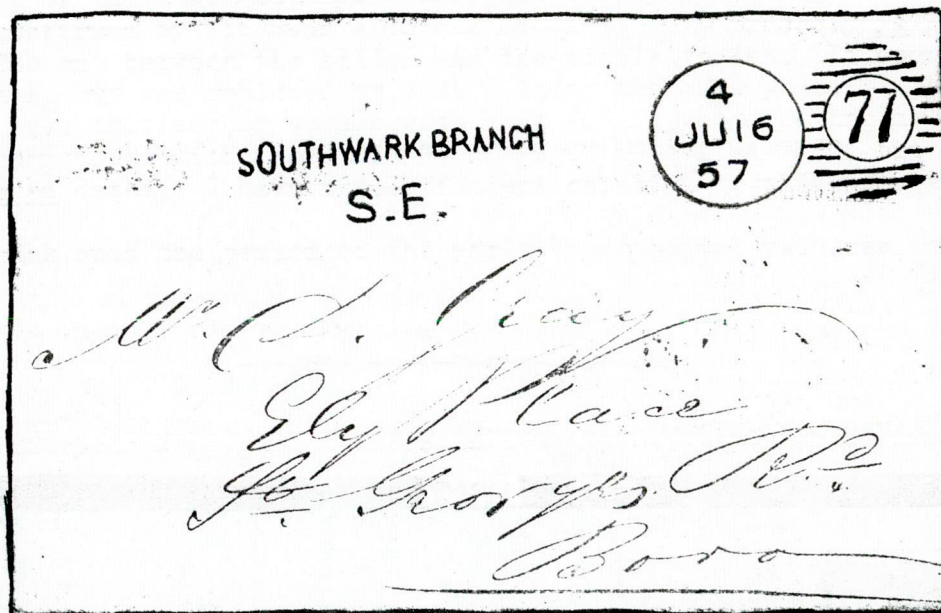
The General Accounts at the Post Office for 1687 list the Receivers as above except that Mrs Roberts has been replaced by Henry Bury in the Strand at £6 p.a., Mrs Grone has been replaced by Mr. Osbourne at Temple Bar at £27 p.a., and John Place and Nicholas Thatcher have also ceased to be Receivers and Richard Sare appointed instead, at £16 p.a. However the Calendar of Treasury Books record one more, William Jacob, who is not listed in the Post Office records.

To take the story up to 1690, an advert in the London Gazette of January states " Whereas abuses are committed by persons who have taken in letters to be carried to the G.P.O. within the limits of East Smithfield, Wapping, Ratcliffe Cross and Limehouse etc. whereby many letters miscarry, there are appointed three proper persons to receive letters every hour of the day on General Post nights and until 10.30 at night, without charge except the postage, viz. John Ward, tallow chandler at East Smithfield, Samuel Giles, Tobacconist near King Edwards Stairs and Samuel Wilkinson at Ratcliffe Cross who will convey letters to Lombard Street and all other persons are to forbear taking letters by ring of bell, or otherwise to go by post within the limits of Tower Hill on the west, to Blackwall on the east, and from White-chapel St. on the north, to Wapping on the south, as they will answer to the contrary.

REPORT OF AUGUST MEETING.....

The session commenced with the auction which comprised 116 lots sold for £123.50. Although the lots had been supplied by only 9 vendors, there were 19 postal bidders (with only two completely unsuccessful) and 11 bidders in the room.

After the auction members saw a display of 80 sheets by Michael Champness. This display started with a study of 1840- 60 undated handstamps of the Cornhill Office. This was located at No.25 Cornhill and, until 1857, was restricted to London local letters. From 1844 - 50 the office consistently cancelled the adhesive with its namestamp.



Branch office handstamps for misdirected mail shown were:

SIDMOUTH - ST - BRANCH/W.C.
 PIMLICO - BRANCH/SW
 STEPNEY - BRANCH/E

After a study of the undated circular namestamps which were introduced in 1857 in conjunction with Cresswell Stamping Apparatus, the 1840 - 60 part of the display concluded with a collection of the office initials which were used in conjunction with mis-addressed mails; items shown included:

L - Lombard St	CX (italic) Charing Cross
C - Charing Cross	PT (italic) Park Terrace
P.S - Postland St	SK Southwark
C.X.- Charing Cross	NR North Row

To complete the display, a miscellany of other London items included a General Post Letter Bill used at Chancery Lane Receiving House on 11th. April 1856; a Government Dockwra used at Temple in November 1688 and on envelope showing the scarce Scroll Postmark with "VR" in the foot and code "A", emanating from Marlborough House.

(M.M. English)

BROMLEY, KENT - THE FRANKING SYSTEM AND THE TWOPENNY POST, by Michael English

Bromley, Kent is a Post Town *, 11 miles from London - the first stage on the Hastings Road. Correspondence in Post Office Records during 1816 and 1817 show an interesting interaction between Bromley residents requesting the advantages of the Twopenny Post and the Bishop of Rochester to whom the Twopenny Post was a disadvantage.

The Twopenny Post (Country area) before 1834 extended only as far as Beckenham and there were probably clandestine messenger services from Bromley to enable residents to take advantage of the cheaper rates and superior service. It was not usual for one Post Town to be served by both General and Twopenny Post.

From 1812, the rates from Bromley to London were:

General Post	Twopenny Post
4d - 1 sheet	
8d - 2 sheets	
1/4 per ounce	3d up to 2 oz

In December 1816, a petition was presented to the Postmasters General by 31 residents of Bromley. It pointed out that " the extension of the three - penny post would greatly contribute to our accomodation...and would, at the same time, promote the interest of the Revenue. "

The following month, a letter from the Bishop of Rochester (Walter King) residing at Bromley asked that the General Post be continued as its withdrawal would subject him " to a very heavy loss by depriving him of the Parliamentary Privilege which he now enjoys ".

Under the General Post, the Bishop was able to receive and send " franks " free of normal charge. Under the Twopenny Post it would cost him, or his correspondents, 2d for each " frank " - with the Bishop's volume of correspondence, this was obviously an unwanted extra cost.

The eventual outcome of the request was that Bromley, like Croydon, continued with both General and Twopenny Post, although a later Bishop (George Murray) was happy to use the Twopenny Post for the superior service it provided.

* Strange as it may seem, there is no official definition of a " Post Town " although the term is used with scarcely a thought by the Post Office and its Officials over the years, to say nothing of Postal Historians. Can any member produce an OFFICIAL definition, quoting the source?

-o-o-o-o-o-o-

Letter from the Bishop of Rochester:

Bromley House
Jany 16 1817

Mr Lords,

I am informed that a petition has been, or soon will be, presented to your Lordships from several inhabitants of the parish of Bromley in Kent praying your Lordships to extend the 3^{py} Post to the said parish. I beg leave to represent to your Lords^{ps} that such an extension, if accompanied by any regulations which would prevent letters from being forwarded to Bromley House by the General Post, would subject the Bishop of Rochester,

residing there, to a very heavy loss by depriving him of the benefit of the Parliamentary privilege which he now enjoys; and that his official situation subjecting him of necessity to an extensive correspondence I humbly conceive, that this privilege ought to be secured to him in as ample a manner as may be consistent with the publick interest.

It was, I apprehend, for these considerations, that the Post Master General was induced, about years ago, to discontinue the delivery of letters by the Penny Post at Bromley*, and to establish there the General Post only; which regulation has subsisted from that time to the present.

I therefore beg leave to request the favour of your Lordships that before any orders for altering the present mode of conveyance of letters to Bromley be given by your Lordships, I may be permitted to submit to your Lordships such further representations respecting the premises as the case may require.

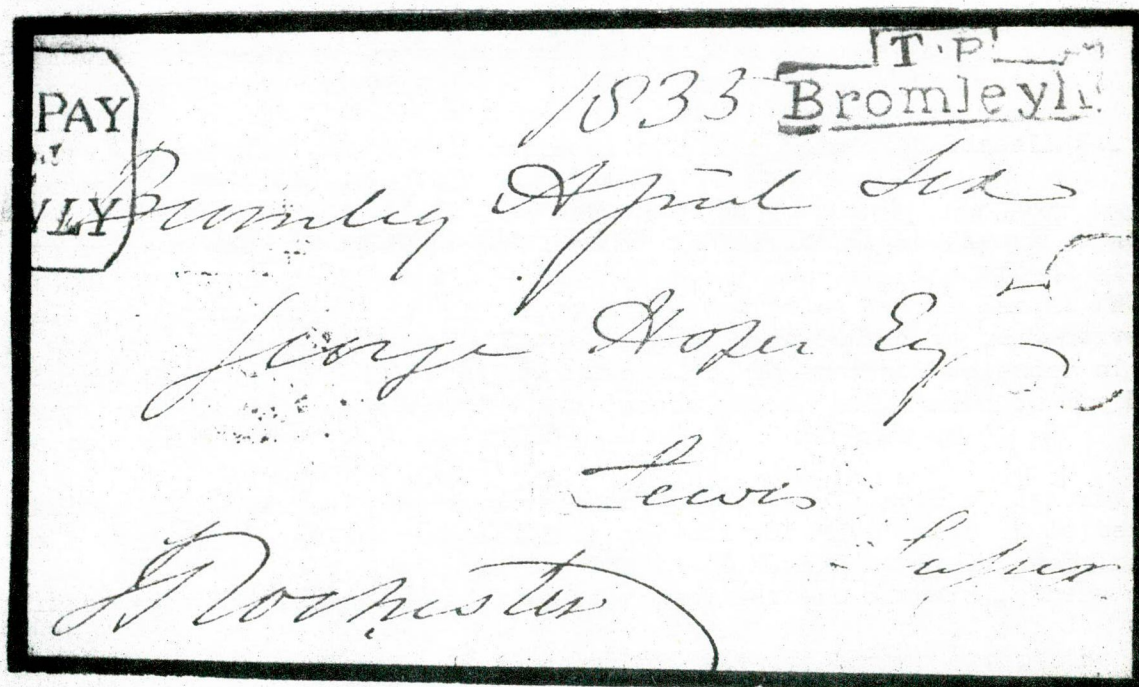
I have the honour to be,

my Lords,

Your Lordships' most ob hble Serv.

W. Roffee

* A comment from the Postmaster General on the minutes says that " his Lordship is mistaken that the penny post extended to Bromley ".



WHAT THE AUCTIONS TELL.....

Robson Lowe 8th. December, 1971

Lot	Description	Valuation	Result
1232	1697-1838 E. and E.L. showing a variety of London marks including circular framed "FREE" (Eur 421). Receivers h.s. (2 different), crowned "To be/ delivered/Free" (Eur 447), "Too Late for/Morning Post" (81b), unframed "G.P.", four of the double ring d.s. (Eur 4) and others; mostly ** to *** (12)	£28	£72.50
1236	1777 E.L. showing Dockwra type "PENNY/POST/PAID" *** (Eur 240), circular time mark and manuscript receiver a little ragged at folds, also 1790 E.L. to Somerton with three ring "PAID" d.s. ** to *** (Eur 53), slightly affected by crease.	£10	£16
1244	FREE MARKS: 1782-90 E.L....to London showing cric. framed "FREE" (2 different) "FREE/P" with laurels, and similar for "C" and double ring "FREE/C", also town h.s. including "RYE" (2), "TOTNES" and a faint "97/CHIPPEN/HAM"; mostly ** (5)	£18	£24

Robson Lowe 9th. February, 1972

1329	1661 (1st Aug) edition No.31 of the "Mercurius Publicus" containing the first Post Office advert., which lists the official Receiving Houses in London and mentions the use of datestamps, and the daily post to Kent. In excellent condition.	£60	£110
1367	LONDON PRE-PAID STAMPS: 1794 E.L. to London showing the experimental square framed "POSTAGE/PAID" d.s. almost *** (Eur 57)	£25	£44
1368	1794 E.L. from Hamburg to Philadelphia sent via London and showing the experimental cds "OC/7/PAID" ** to *** in red (Eur 59)	£25	£33
1375	LONDON PENNY POST STAMPS: 1708 E.L. to Chelsea with "PAYD/PENY/POST" of Temple Office (Eur 288) ***	£15	£34
1378	1730 (c) E.L. from Somerset House to Chelsea with "PAYD/PENY/POST" of Bishopsgate Office (Eur 236 or 238) superb.	£18	£60
1411	LONDON: 1785-1901 E., E.L. and F (11) including many marks of the London 1d., 2d. and 3d. posts, various receiving house marks including boxed "Wapping", "HOLBORN HILL", "NEW CUT", and the scarce "DOCTORS COMMONS", oval framed "G.P./PAID", unframed "H.P." (House of Peers), "R.L." (Ride Letter), "G.P." (2), a small study of the Battle Bridge receiving house and 1862 entire showing "Received open and resealed/ at the W.District Office", mostly ** to *** (77)	£25	£82.50

0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0

Members are invited to submit details from auction results they have which might be of interest and are reminded to send details of any acquisitions to the appropriate Study Co-ordinator.

EXTRACT FROM POST OFFICE DIRECTORY 1840.....

THE GENERAL AND TWOPENNY POST RECEIVING HOUSES

were, by an arrangement which came into operation on the 11th of December 1838, consolidated. Consequently, all Receiving Houses are now for the receipt of General, Foreign, Ship, and Twopenny Post Letters, both paid and unpaid, with the exception of the Receiving Houses at 24 Cornhill, 21 Charing Cross, and 313 Regent Street, near Langham Place, at which places General Post Letters cannot be received. Unpaid Letters must be dropped into the box, and Paid Letters taken into the office. Letters for the London Delivery of the Twopenny Post are despatched from all Receiving Houses to the Chief Offices at 8, 10, and 12 o'clock every morning; and at 2, 4, 6, and 8 o'clock every afternoon. Letters for the Country Delivery of the Twopenny Post are despatched at 8 and 12 in the morning, and at 2 and 6 in the afternoon. From 24 Cornhill, 21 Charing Cross, and 151 Oxford Street, the Letters are despatched half an hour later than from the other Receiving Houses. General Post Letters posted after 6 o'clock cannot be forwarded the same evening. Newspapers intended to pass by the General Post THE SAME NIGHT must be put in before 5 o'clock. General Post Letters for the Day Mails can be put into the Receiving Houses till eight o'clock in the morning of the day on which the Mails are despatched.

LIST OF RECEIVING HOUSES, WITHIN THREE MILES OF THE GENERAL POST OFFICE....NORTH

- 54 Amwell Street, Clerkenwell.
- 7 Aylesbury Street.
- 38 Barbican
- Barnsbury road, Pentonville.
- Battle bridge, 1 Pleasant row.
- 81 Bunhill row.
- Camden town, 98 High street.
- Camden New Town, 2 Great Randolph street.
- City road, 4 Bridge place, near Canal bridge.
- 8 City road, near the turnpike.
- 36 City road, near Old street.
- 8 Clarendon square, Somers' town.
- Cleveland street, Fitzroy square.
- 27 Cromer street.
- 8 Goswell street.
- 45 Goswell street road.
- 109 Goswell street.
- 43 Upper North place, Gray's inn lane, corner of Guildford street.
- Hampstead road, 37 Frederick place, corner of Edward street.
- Holloway road, 17 Wells row, opposite Highbury place, Islington.
- Holloway, 6 Pleasant place, near the Hornsey road.
- Islington, 86 Upper street, near the church.
- Islington, 10 Felix terrace, Liverpool road.
- Islington, 9 Bray's buildings, Lower road.
- Islington, 15 High street, near the Angel.
- Kentish town, 10 Providence place.
- 1 Kingsland green.
- Kingsland road, 4 Orchard place.
- 54 Leather lane.

- Newington green.
- New road, 27 Judd place.
- 103 Old street.
- Pancras, 6 Aldenham terrace, opposite the Wheatsheaf.
- 44 Penton street, Pentonville.
- 35 Rosamon street.
- Shacklewell, 7 High street, Kingsland.
- 6 St. John street.
- 10 Smithfield bars.
- 10 { Tabernacle square, 48 Old st. road.
- { Whitecross street, in the prison.

SOUTH

- Albany road, 1 Waterloo place, Kent road.
- Belvedere place, St. George's fields, Southwark.
- 80 Bermondsey street.
- 44 Blackfriars road.
- 152 Blackfriars road.
- 106 Blackman street, Borough.
- 55 Borough.
- 93 Bridge road, Lambeth.
- Brixton road, 18 Commerce place.
- Camberwell green, 1 New terrace.
- Camberwell grove, 26 Church street.
- Camberwell New road, 5 Leicester place.
- Camberwell road, 3 Clarence place.
- Camberwell, 3 Edward's pl. Southampton street.
- Clapham road, 2 Holland place.
- 74 Commercial road, Lambeth.
- 11 Dockhead, Bermondsey.
- Dover road, 5 Alsop buildings.
- 5 East place, Lambeth.
- Grange road, 4 Salmon place, Bermondsey.
- 38 High street, Lambeth.
- Kennington, 3 Octagon place.
- 4 Kennington Cross.
- Kent street road, 7 York place.
- Kent road, 18 Sussex place, near Canal bridge.
- Kent road, Dover place, opposite Surrey square.
- 7 Knight rider street (little).
- Lambeth, 66 Lower Marsh.
- 7 London road, Southwark.
- 33 Mount street, Lambeth.
- Newington Butts, 22 High street, nearly opposite the
Plough and Harrow.
- 17 Newington Causeway.
- 4 New Park street, Southwark.
- New Kent road, 5 Providence bldgs.
- 27 Pembroke place, Vauxhall br. road.
- 27 Rotherhithe street.
- 2 Saville place, Lambeth.
- 196 Tooley street.
- 60 Union street, Southwark.
- Vauxhall, near the turnpike.
- Walworth road, 11 Black Prince road, opposite Cross Street
- Walworth road, 12½ Bolingbroke row, near the turnpike.

EAST

- 27 Aldgate.
Bethnal green road, 25 Camden row.
- 68 Bishopsgate within.
- 157 Bishopsgate without.
Blackwall, opposite the Plough.
- 180 Brick lane, Spitalfields.
- 77 Cable street.
9 Cannon street road, St. George east.
- 118 Cheapside.
- 37 Clifton street, Finsbury market.
Commercial road, E.38 Colet place
Commercial road, E.8 Prince's place.
Commercial road, 2 Waterloo terrace.
- 24 Cornhill, FOR TWOPENNY POST LETTERS ONLY.
- 11 East Smithfield (Upper).
- 136 Fenchurch street.
5 Finsbury place.
- 109 Fore street.
Hackney, 8 Church street.
Hackney, Mare street.
- 20 Hackney road.
Hackney road, 86 Market place.
Hackney road, 13 Gynn's place.
- 139 Hoxton Old town.
Hoxton New town, 1 Critchell place.
- 65 King William street, City.
- 26 Leadenhall street.
Limehouse bridge.
Limehouse, 44 Three Colt street.
- 11 Mansell street, Goodman's fields.
New Mile end, 2 Grove road, Corner of Frederick place.
Mile end road, 8 Artichoke row.
Mile end, 6 Ireland row.
- 102 Minories
- 11 Moorgate street.
- 27 Norton folgate.
9 Old Broad street.
- 234 Poplar High street.
70 Queen street, Cheapside.
Ratcliffe Cross, 77 Broad street.
- 230 Shadwell High street.
- 37 Shoreditch.
11 Stepney, High street.
- 83 Thames street (Lower).
- 36 Tower street.
- 144 Wapping, Execution Dock.
- 340 Wapping.
72 Whitechapel High street.
- 133 Whitechapel road.

WEST

- 91 Albany st., Regent's park.
- 19 Berkeley street west.
- 36 Berners street.
- 7 Blackmoor st. Clare market.

5 Blandford st. Manchester square.
25 Bridge street, Westminster.
1 Broad street, Bloomsbury.
52 Broad street, Golden square.
8 Broadway, Westminster.
38 (late 40) Castle st. Leicester sq.
93 Chancery lane.
8 Chapel street, Belgrave square.
58 Charing Cross, FOR TWOPENNY POST LETTERS ONLY.
6 Charles street, Soho.
3 Charles street (Upper) Westminster.
6 Connaught terrace.
57 Coram street.
48 Curzon street, Mayfair.
37 Devonshire st. Portland place.
88 Drummond street, Euston sq.
148 Drury lane.
12 Duke st. Manchester sq.
24 Ebury street, Pimlico.
Edgware rd. corner Queen st.
9 Farringdon street.
66 Farringdon street.
19 Fetter lane.
45 Fleet street.
84 Fleet street.
Gray's Inn, 14 South square.
7 Great Mary-le-bone street.
81 Great Portland street.
22 Great Russell st. Covent garden.
43 Great Russell st. Bloomsbury.
30 Greek street soho.
16 Grenville st. Brunswick sq.
46 High Holborn.
223 High Holborn.
55 High street, St. Gile's.
145 Holborn bars.
Holborn hill, corner of Hatton Grdn.
22 James street, Long acre.
3 Jermyn street.
30 Jermyn street.
2 King street, Covent Garden.
32 Knightsbridge.
65 Lamb's Conduit street.
30 Leigh street, Burton crescent.
33 Little Newport street.
35 Ludgate street.
19 Maddox st. Hanover square.
18 Mary-le-bone st. Golden sq.
2 Millbank street, Westminster.
123 Mount street, Grosvenor sq.
22 New Bond street.
63 New Bond street, corner of Brook st.
24 Osnaburgh st. Regent's park.
98 Oxford street.
151 Oxford street.
210 Oxford street.
118 Pall Mall.
18 Park terrace, Regent's park.
35 Park street, Grosvenor square.
Pimlico, 28 Queen's row.
62 Piccadilly.

- 119 Piccadilly, corner of Down st.
- 17 Portugal street.
- 61 Princes st. Leicester sq.
- 16 Queen street, Chelsea.
- 189 Regent street, St. James.
- 52 Red Lion street.
- 11 Regent pl., Horseferry rd. Westminster.
- 213 Regent st., near Langham place, FOR TWOPENNY POST LETTERS ONLY.
- 16 Skinner street, Snowhill.
- 61 Sloane street.
- 179 Sloane street.
- 27 Southampton row, Russell sq.
- 16 South Audley street.
- 34 South Audley street.
- 3 St. James's street.
- 38 Store street, Bedford square.
- 49 Strand.
- 104 Strand.
- 180 Strand.
- 196 Strand.
- 338 Strand.
- Temple, 2 Devereux court.
- 4 Thayer st. Manchester sq.
- 1 Torrington place.
- 57 Tottenham court road.
- 103 Tottenham court road.
- 132 Tottenham court road.
- 70 Upper Berkeley st. Portman sq.
- 1 Upper Baker street.
- 2 Vigo street.
- 27 York st. Mary-le-bone

Postmaster General is the Earl of Lichfield at the General Post Office.

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

FORMATION OF KENT POSTAL HISTORY GROUP.....

A Kent Postal History Group was formed at the Kent Federation meeting at Woolwich on 28th. October, 1972.

The objects are to promote the study and collection of all periods of Kent Postal History.

Anyone who is interested is invited to contact the Secretary:

Mr. R.G. Allen, O.B.E.,

110 New Dover Road,

CANTERBURY, Kent.

Tel: Canterbury 64067.

THIRD REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL FOR 1856, additional items.

Included in the Medical Officer's Report, under a section headed " Ventilation of the Buildings " comes the following:

OLD CAVENDISH BRANCH OFFICE

Some months ago I reported on the very imperfectly ventilated state of this branch. Originally a private dwelling-house with very low rooms, it was but ill adapted to accommodate the large number of officers who work there.

The recommendations I made for the improvement of that office have been promptly carried into effect, to the great satisfaction and benefit of the men.

I am, &c.
WALLER LEWIS, M.B. Cantab.
F.G.S., F.S.A., &c
Medical Officer

Rowland Hill Esq.,
&c. &c. &c.

Appendix (K) consisted of:

Letter from the Lord Chancellor respecting the supposed Non delivery of a Letter.

Sir,

40 Upper Brook Street, 8th May 1856

Complaints were made early in last month that a letter post by Mr. Anderson, of Lincoln's Inn, and addressed to me had never reached its destination.

Mr. Anderson gave the most convincing evidence that it had been posted, and I stated with confidence it had never reached me.

You accordingly directed inquiries to be made. I feel it a duty to you, Sir, and to the Post Office authorities, to say that I have just found the missing letter, which had been accidentally buried under a heap of other papers.

I have only to regret the trouble which my oversight thus caused, and to take the earliest opportunity of absolving all persons except myself of blame in the matter.

I have, &c.
(signed) " Cranworth "
The Secretary of the
Post Office.

Appendix L....Letter of Thanks From London Letter Carriers.

My Lord Duke,

We, the undersigned Sorters and Letter Carriers employed in the General Post Office, most respectfully and gratefully take the earliest opportunity of acknowledging the kindness and liberality of your Grace, which has enabled us to effect, upon such advantageous terms, insurances upon our lives.

We beg to state that in each case where such insurance has been effected the policy has been received by the party, and we have now the gratification of being enabled to consider ourselves relieved of a large amount of anxiety which hitherto has pressed heavily upon our minds; and when we reflect upon the great benefit our families must ultimately receive, it is impossible for us to be too grateful for the boon.

We also most respectfully beg to tender out thanks to the other authorities

of this establishment, for the kind assistance they have afforded us in carrying this to completion.

Your Grace will perceive that all who have effected an insurance have not attached their signature, many of whom, being pensioners, reside at such distances as to render it impossible for them to do so; but we know all of them to be equally grateful for this act of benevolence.

In conclusion, my Lord Duke, we beg again to tender our grateful thanks, and to subscribe ourselves,

Yours Grace's most obedient,
humble Servants,

To the Most Noble the Duke of Argyll,
&c &c &c
Her Majesty's Postmaster General &c.

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

EXTRACTS FROM " THE SAPPHIRE OR THE JUVENILE LADIES ANNUAL 1838 "
submitted by Brian Smith.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.....

Letters to go the same day must be put in before seven o'clock, but those put in before half-past seven will go that evening, paying 6d.

Branch offices are opened in Southwark, Charing-Cross and Vere - street, Oxford-street, where newspapers are received till half past five o'clock; letters until a quarter before seven o'clock, and in Lombard-street till seven.

Packets of one ounce weight are charged as single letters. If a single sheet exceeds one ounce, it is charged according to weight.

Newspapers go free when sent through both the General and Twopenny Posts, or by the General Post only; but through the Twopenny Post only are charged 1d. each; any writing or enclosure subjects them to treble postage. To the British Colonies they are also sent free, but are to be put into a post - office within seven days of publication.

Foreign newspapers can now be received and sent through the post to all parts of Great Britain, and English newspapers forwarded to all parts of Europe at 2d. each, or free in any State which receives English papers free.

The West India and America packet is made up the first Wednesday in every month, and the Leeward Island packet the third Wednesday in every month. Those for France, daily, except Sunday, and for the Continent of Europe every Tuesday and Friday.

All Foreign letters, except the British West Indies, must be paid; and France which it is optional to put in paid or unpaid, or the British postage only paid.

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

INLAND OFFICE-UPRIGHT DIAMONDS.....

Keith Martin-Jones has compiled a set of notes and queries on some of the more elusive upright diamonds. This is being circulated to those who have advised the Secretary of their interest in the subject. Should you wish to receive the notes to read thru' and perhaps add some information, please notify the Secretary.

INDEX.....Numbers 1 to 8 inclusive.

The layout of this index is designed to enable members with special interests to find what they they want more easily.
Main headings are given and then the title of the article within that group.
Members comments for improvements will be most welcome.

Auction Results.....Notebook No.1/page 8; 2/7; 6/21

Charge and Explanatory Marks.....

Letters 4/2
Posted on Board Ship Abroad 4/11
Use of Obliterators to Cancel the Effect of Charge Marks 6/18
London Marks on Mail Undelivered in Time of War 7/4
Explanatory, Charge and Other Marks 8/17

District Posts.....

London District Post May 1844-1856 3/8

Experimental Postmarks.....

Late Fee or Not? 1/7; 2/6
Experimental Cancellations, A Preliminary Survey 8/4

Franking System.....

Letters Found on Free Marks 4/10
The Franking System in London 1764-1840 5/2
List of Persons Who Frank By Virtue of Their Office 5/3
Frees Illustrated 5/6
The Letter 'O' 5/16
'S' For Stafford??? 5/17
Further Notes On The Crown Overlapping Circle Type of Free 5/18
The Chamfered Corner Free 7/13

General Post.....

General Post Handstamps in PO Records Proof Impression Books
6/12; 7/16
An Unusual General Duty Mark 6/13
General Post Receivers in the 17th. & 18th. Centuries 6/14; 7/14
London Receiver's Handstamps Before 1840 6/15

Inland Branch.....

Late Fee or Not? 1/7; 2/6
Sub Office Stamping 1/7; 2/6
Inland Office - The Diamonds 3/2; 4/2
London Inland Office - Horizontal Diamonds 3/4; 4/2
Inland Branch, The Upright Ovals 3/5; 6/20
A Double Diamond Works Wonders 4/5
London Balloon Posts 1870-1967 7/2

London Posts 1794-1801.....

Experimental Marks of the Re-organised London Penny Post 6/2

Meeting Reports.....2/2; 6/4; 8/3

Miscellaneous.....

Draft Rules 1/4
 Bishopsgate Within and Without 2/8
 London Cape Packet Mark, April 1865 2/9
 Newspapers and the Post Office 1635-1834 - A Review 4/6
 Interesting Contents 4/8
 Proof Impression Books. London EC District 5/18
 An Engraved Notepaper of Interest 6/17
 The Battersea Cancellation 8/2
 Classification of Types of Undated Namestamps of England, Wales
 & Ireland 1840-1860 8/10

Postmasters General Reports.....1/10; 2/10; 4/13; 6/19

Twopenny Posts.....

Some Thoughts on Comparative Scarcity 4/3
 Wanted Information 6/1
 Country Sorting Offices 6/7
 London Cross Posts 6/11
 A Battery of Postmarks 7/18

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

THE LONDON EXCHANGE.....

WANTED.....INFORMATION please re any postal markings from the HOUSES OF
 PARLIAMENT. I am trying to complete a study of Parliamentary Postal
 History and shall value any information esp. dates of use etc. All
 postages will be refunded.

David Trapnell, Brendon, Lyndale. NW2 2NY

WANTED.....to buy, beg, borrow or exchange!!! Any Local Penny/Twopenny/
 Threepenny Post Receiving House marks of:

Beckenham: Bexley: Bromley: Chislehurst: Crayford: Foots Cray: Hayes:
 St. Mary Cray: South End: Sydenham: West Wickham. Please contact.....

Michael English, 50 Somerden Road, ORPINGTON, Kent. BR5 4HT.

WANTED.....Strictly***examples of CANADA &c ART 12 and FOREIGN COUNTRIES
 ART-20..offers to Peter Forrestier Smith, 6 Church Manor,
 Bps. Stortford, Herts.

WANTED.....HOSTERS - Types 1b, II and X (as recorded in Notebook No.8)
 Abbot Lutz, Rockefeller Center, 1270 Avenue of the Americas,
 New York, N.Y. 10020, U.S.A.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE OR ???.....Accumulation (17) of clean entires with
 " Jubilee " 2¹/₂d blue stamps (S.G.201) and London EC " Hooded Scroll "
 cancellations. Letters are from London to Barcelona 1890-93.
 Any offers??....Michael English.

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

LONDON POSTAL HISTORY GROUP

Chairman Mr. P.A. Forrestier Smith,
6 Church Manor, Bishop's Stortford, Herts.

Hon. Secretary Mr. M.M. English,
50 Somerden Road, Orpington, Kent. BR5 4HT

Hon. Treasurer Mr. J.A. Grimmer,
48 York Road, New Barnet, Herts.

Study Co-ordinators

Franking System Mr. D.C. Rivett-Carnac, O.B.E.,
Pitt Cottage, Dallington, Heathfield, Sussex.

London Posts Mr. Barrie Jay, M.D., F.R.C.S.,
1794-1801 10 Beltane Drive, London S.W. 19.

Twopenny Posts Mr. C.J. Adams,
" The Lowe ", Worfield, Bridgnorth, Salop.

District Posts Mr. J. Parmenter,
3 Ashdown House, 17 Rydens Road, Walton on Thames, Surrey.

Inland Branch Mr. B.T. Smith,
Burr Lea, Church Hill, Wilmington, Dartford, Kent.

Examiners Marks Mr. B.R. Smith,
Missorts etc. 19 Bently Way, Woodford Green, Essex.

Cresswell and Dr. D.H. Trapnell,
Similar Apparatus " Brendon ", Lyndale, London N.W. 2

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

Back numbers of " Notebook ", may be obtained from the Chairman.

One copy 35p: one year's issues £2.00, postage paid.
Out of print issues may involve a special quotation.

© 1972 is vested in the contributor, where named: otherwise in the Group.

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

WANTED.....PRECANCELLED STAMPS AND POSTAL STATIONERY, especially A & H
types 1583 to 1590 inclusive.

Offers to....R.D. Lee, 23 St. Andrews Road, Cranbrook, Ilford, Essex.

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-